



TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 26, 1908

THE GATHERING yesterday evening around the Confederate monument at the intersection of Prince and Washington streets manifested the same interest as that shown during the past nineteen years, or since the figure of the Confederate soldier was placed on its pedestal at that point. The spot on which the statue of the wearer of the gray stands is historic and has been made sacred from the fact that the members of the military companies of this city which formed a part of the Army of Northern Virginia assembled there before the stars were out of the skies on the memorable morning of May 24, 1861. They there bade good bye to friends and home and went forth to battle for rights held sacred by their sires and which were their heritages. The fate of war, however, was against them, and, although they bowed in submission to its decree, the unborn principles for which they contended have never been relinquished. Over two score years have passed since the remnant of the Alexandrians returned to their homes, and at this time but a corporal's guard of the original band remains in the land of living. Most of them, however, were present yesterday at the commemorative services. Assembled with them were their children and grandchildren who were manifesting interest in the proceedings and seemingly animated with the purpose of perpetuating the memories of those of their progenitors who were wearing medals, attesting the fact that they were ex-Confederate soldiers. The services yesterday were appropriate and well rendered, and there was a noticeable earnestness among all who participated in them. The oration of Col. Robert E. Lee, grandson of the great commander of the Army of Northern Virginia, was one of the most spirited ever delivered in this city on Memorial Day. While he occupied but a short time in delivering his address, he passed over the history of the country from colonial days. His familiarity with all the issues through which the nation has passed and his rapid portrayal of them, together with his eloquence and magnanimity, electrified his hearers. Generally the many children who gather around the monument on memorial days become restive at times and annoy their elders by running to and fro. It was not so yesterday; all present gave the speaker close attention and it was observed by many that the speaker enlisted the attention of both old and young.

It is reported that desperate efforts to force the House to accept a currency bill for the benefit of Wall street financial interests are being made by Speaker Cannon and the Senate oligarchy headed by Senator Aldrich. Not in this nor in any other session have such extreme means been resorted to to crush the independent spirit in the House and compel unwilling acquiescence in the indefensible scheme of legislation. The public buildings bill, which has been agreed to in conference, but is still in the hands of the conferees, is being used as a club over members. The specter of a panic is being flourished before the frightened gaze of timid men, and assurances are given that without currency legislation there is certain to be a recurrence of the money famine of last October, which will ruin both the country and the republican party at the same time. The democrats have been aroused to apposition, and Senators Teller and Culberson have served notice upon Senator Aldrich that if any compromise measure is brought back into the Senate they will talk it to death, or compel Congress to remain in session through June and July. Notwithstanding this, Aldrich is proceeding upon the assumption that at the last moment the democrats will weaken. Will they?

SENATOR FORAKER calls upon the 10,000,000 colored people of this country to wield the ballot in showing their resentment to President Roosevelt's action in reference to the Brownsville affair. The Senator is probably more anxious to use the negro as a bludgeon against Mr. Roosevelt than he is to right any imaginary wrong the black man has suffered. The Senator in his appeal to the colored element announces his belief in divine providence which, he is confident will eventually exonerate the colored soldier who are charged with shooting up Brownsville. Many years after the hanging of John Brown a man who had assisted in the execution paid the debt of nature. A republican paper in announcing the decease said that justice sooner or later would overtake all who had anything to do with placing Brown on the scaffold. It was remarked at the time that the observation of the paper referred to brought to mind the case of an apprentice boy who wished for the death of his boss the first day he saw him. Forty years later the youth's wish was gratified. Divine providence is likely to play as conspicuous part in

the case of the negro soldiers as it did those mentioned above.

NOTICES of an immediate reduction of 17.94 per cent. in wages were yesterday posted in the Fall River Iron Works Company's seven mills, owned by M. C. D. Borden, of New York. About 5,000 operatives are affected. This does not look much like the return of prosperity which the republican leaders are prating about.

THE House leaders are credited with a "new trick to fool the public" in their method of passing the campaign contribution bill. It was, says the Philadelphia North American—with the two unimportant exceptions that it wasn't new and the public wasn't fooled.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Washington, D. C., May 26.

Orders were issued by the War Department today providing an elaborate military escort on the occasion of the removal of the body of Vice President George Clinton, from the old Congressional Cemetery, to Kingston, N. Y., tomorrow. The military escort will be commanded by Major General J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff and Major General Duvall with their aides.

Senator Allison and Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, called at the White House today for the purpose of urging the president to appoint John Gibson, a prominent lumberman of Manila, to a place on the Philippine commission. Gibson was formerly from Iowa. There are three vacancies on the Philippine commission—two native members and one American—which the president will fill within a short time.

Senator Depew, of New York, had a conference with the president today over the employees' compensation bill and at the conclusion of his talk announced that the executive was opposed to all amendments to the measure. "The president said that in view of the limited time at our disposal," said Senator Depew, "he would regard all amendments to the bill as being presented for the purpose of either delaying its passage or killing it altogether."

The republican members of the conference committee on the Aldrich and Vreeland currency bill held a long session today. No agreement was reached and another meeting will be held at three o'clock this afternoon but there is decidedly a more hopeful feeling that legislation to provide an emergency currency will be adopted before the session ends. It is quite certain that no bill which may be evolved by the committee will contain any asset currency features.

The eyes of the country are now open upon Speaker Cannon. His dictum that the Senate and House must remain in session until the currency problem can be solved is now accepted and for the first time in years, the Senate leaders, Aldrich and Hale, have been making daily pilgrimages to the office of the speaker, trying to learn just what he wants. Vice President Fairbanks sits at the opposite end of the big building—just site, fans and looks. President Theodore Roosevelt spends his working hours signing such bills as Speaker Cannon sends to pass through the House, and plays tennis in the afternoon. Members of the House are kept on the anxious bench by Mr. Cannon ordering Representative Bartholdt to hold up the public buildings and ground conference report until the currency measure goes through. The Senators except Senators Aldrich and Hale, are doing just enough to keep in training, but they seem to be perfectly at home in that role. Cannon alone is it.

With a distinguished group of guests, including the president and Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Elizabeth Shaw Oliver, eldest daughter of the assistant secretary of war, was married at noon today to Francis K. Stevens, of New York, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander H. Stevens, of Lawrence, L. I. Rev. Roland Cotton Smith performed the ceremony, which occurred at the home of the bride's parents on N street. Eben Stevens, brother of the groom, acted as best man. Among the most valued gifts to the couple was a magnificent etching from the president inscribed to "To Miss Elizabeth Shaw Oliver with the love of Theodore Roosevelt." President Roosevelt abandoned the regular semi-weekly meeting of the cabinet, in order to be present at the wedding.

The entire morning of the second day of the trial of Gaston Philip who shot and killed Frank Macaboy, his cabman friend, in a corridor of the Arlington Hotel May 18, 1907, was taken up in an endeavor to secure a jury.

Gen. Roger A. Pryor, now of New York, was on the floor of the House this evening. About fifty years ago Mr. Pryor, Representative in Congress from the thirty-six Virginia district, then a young man of thirty, became engaged in an altercation with John P. Potter, Representative, of Wisconsin. Potter during a debate attacked Pryor and was immediately challenged. Potter being the challenged party, determined that he and Pryor should take places in a dark room and fight with bowie knives. Pryor did not fight that duel. Potter has since died.

Launch of the Michigan.

Camden, N. J., May 26.—The battleship Michigan was successfully launched at the New York Shipbuilding Company's yard this morning. The officials of the League Island navy yard and a detachment of 250 sailors and 150 marines were in attendance. The gunboat Dolphin fired a salute.

Mrs. Carol Borne Newberry, daughter of the assistant secretary of the navy, christened the vessel.

The Michigan is more than half completed. She is a sister ship of the South Carolina, and represents the first attempt by the American government to construct a vessel the principal object of which is the carrying of as many heavy guns of even calibre as the displacement will permit. The displacement of the Michigan is 16,000 tons as against the nominal 17,000 tons of the English Dreadnought class.

The Oklahoma house and senate passed a bill yesterday which provides for a penitentiary term for any employer who refuses work to an employee on account of the latter belonging to a labor union. The bill also prohibits Pinkerton detectives from working in the State.

The Market.

Georgetown, D. C., May 26.—Wheat 94-08.

News of the Day.

The Southern Trust and Deposit Company, at Baltimore, was placed in the hands of a receiver yesterday.

The government will soon begin a \$35,000,000 suit against the Southern Pacific Railroad, over public lands.

The price of the July cotton option reached a new high record for the present movement in New York yesterday when it sold at 10.41, or 47 points above Saturday's close.

Herman B. Townsend, of Beardtown, Ill., a novelty juggler, was crushed to death yesterday afternoon under the wheels of a moving freight train near union station, Charlottesville. His body was ground to pieces.

The Clyde liner Seminole, which went ashore on Pirata's Bar near Point Pleasant, N. Y., yesterday afternoon, was floated today with her crew and 25 passengers still aboard. The steamship is proceeding to New York.

The Tammany society last night elected Daniel F. Cushman to be the new grand sachem of the order, to succeed W. Bourke Cochrane, whose elimination from the order was ordered three months ago by Charles E. Murphy.

Twenty-five hundred French pilgrims, led by the Archbishop of Paris on Sunday participated in the ceremony at St. Peter's in Rome, of the beatification of Mother Magdalene Barat, foundress of the Order of the Sacred Heart.

Virginia News.

Rafael Villafraña, banana king of Costa Rica, has decided to make his permanent home in Richmond.

Mrs. A. J. Elise, wife of a well known Clarke county farmer, died Sunday night after a lingering illness aged sixty years.

Mr. Walter Thrift, son of Mrs. Lydia Thrift, of Waxpool Loudoun county, died of appendicitis recently at his home, near that place. He was 30 years old.

J. T. Deal has purchased the Virginia State Building at the Jamestown Exposition for \$13,000, including land and building. This is the highest price paid for any of the State buildings. Eleven of the State structures remain to be sold.

The shipping of the big green pea crop on the Rappahannock river is now at its height. Extra steamers have been put on to move the crops and many of them are loaded to their full capacity long before they reach the mouth of the river. The crop is a full one this year, and planters are having satisfactory results.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senator Beveridge secured consideration of the government liability bill, but no action was taken upon it.

Senator Dick reported favorably a bill to establish a bureau of mines and mining.

In the House the conference report on the child labor bill for the District of Columbia was agreed to.

The proposition to reduce the size of the hall of the House by removing the desks was overwhelmingly defeated.

The House agreed to the conference report on the pension appropriation bill. The report on the bill providing trucks to the Washington navy yard was agreed to.

The House passed the Senate bill regarding the so-called Dick militia law. The bill was prepared by a committee of the National Guard Association, and provides, among other things, that the militia, when called out, shall serve during the term of their enlistment, instead of nine months, as heretofore; that when so called out they shall be preferred over any volunteer forces it may be determined to use, and authorize the secretary of war to supply to the different state uniforms, ammunition and equipment without charging it against their quota under the appropriation for that purpose.

A conference on a financial measure was held last night. Roughly outlined, the compromise plan is to preserve the principle of bonded currency which the Aldrich bill recognized, but there is a possibility that certain high classes of commercial paper may also be recognized as a basis for emergency money with a time limit. The effect of the bill will also probably be limited, and a provision for a currency commission to evolve a better plan included.

SUITOR SHOT.

Declaring his fifteen-year-old daughter, Margaret, was too young to have suitors or to receive attentions from young men, Mrs. James Thomas, of Monroe, N. C., on Sunday night, shot and seriously wounded William Luther, aged twenty-one, who refused to heed the mother's warning to stay away from her house.

Margaret and Luther had been sweethearts for a long time, despite the protests of Mrs. Thomas, who had no particular objection to Luther personally, but did not want her daughter's mind taken from her studies. She served notice on the young man of the town to keep away from her front gate, and quit monopolizing her porch, or there would be trouble.

All but Luther faded away, but he was a stayer, and aided and abetted by the girl, ignored mamma's ultimatum, vowing they would never give up each other. He continued his calls to the mother's disgust and anger. Friday night came the declaration of war. She told Luther if he crossed her threshold again she would shoot him. Luther laughed at her and then she borrowed a shotgun from a neighbor.

Sunday night Luther came back. He found Margaret and he also found Mrs. Thomas with a loaded shotgun. He proceeded to the yard and Margaret followed him. He begged Margaret to fly with him, and Margaret was more than willing. As they were speeding toward the gate, Mrs. Thomas discharged the shotgun, and Luther fell, peppered with bird-shot. Physicians are busy picking the lead pellets out of his flesh.

Ballot Boxes to be Opened.

New York, May 26.—The fight of Wm. B. Hearst to have certain of the ballot boxes containing the votes cast in his majority fight with George B. McClellan opened and the votes recounted has been successful. In the Supreme Court today Justice Lambert overruled the objections of Eugene L. Richards, counsel for Mayor McClellan, and directed that the ballot boxes be opened.

Sixtieth Congress.

Washington, May 26.

SENATE.

For the third time the Senate Journal was read in full today, but the time consumed was not so great as heretofore. The reading was completed in thirty-five minutes. Its approval followed after five minutes discussion.

Senator Wetmore today introduced a bill making October 21 in each year a legal holiday to be known as "Discovery Day" in honor of Columbus.

Senator Fulton today delivered in the Senate what he called an "omnibus speech." He frankly admitted having been requested to do so to kill Mr. Mr. Fulton chiefly devoted himself to discussing the resolution offered by Teller declaring that the preservation of the constitution, the maintenance of the principles outlined in the declaration of independence and the recognition of States rights are essential to the perpetuation of the government.

HOUSE.

Every republican member of the House found today when he opened his desk the most tangible and convincing proof that the leaders are determined to make a real attempt to put a currency bill through this session. In every desk was a printed notice from the "whip" stating that every man must be in his seat today, as the currency bill would probably be brought up for consideration, and all votes were needed. The conferees of the House and Senate had a session, and the report spread that they would agree on a measure today or tomorrow.

In a debate over the adoption of the conference report on the military academy bill Mr. Snyder criticized sharply the California members for voting for a bill which authorized the education of four Filipinos at West Point. "They talk about the yellow peril and vote for the black death. They may some day have cause to regret that a yellow sky in the east so absorbs their attention that they cannot see a black cloud in the south. Perhaps the confusion and inconsistency of the Pacific coast may yet furnish the solution of the problem of how to meet the demand for labor."

The House agreed to the conference report on the military academy appropriation bill. The bill only needs the president's signature to become law.

"That designates the high water mark of snobbery," exclaimed Representative Holladay (rep. Ind.) in the House today, as he gave vent to his feelings regarding the recent barring of a sailor from admittance to a restaurant and of a soldier from the privileges of a theatre because they wore a uniform. He said he recommended no legislation, "because we cannot make such creatures as those who insult the uniform decent and patriotic by legislation." Evidently thinking this a little strong he expressed the opinion that the keepers of these places where the insult had been committed, perhaps yielded to the wishes of "degenerate patrons who do not like to come in contact with a real man."

Mr. Bayne had pushed through the House leave to members to paint as many speeches as he desires for five days after Congress adjourns.

Mr. Williams led the democrats in opposing the Payne resolution. He said it would take the republicans more than five days to explain their ridiculous attitude in this session.

What a difficult task the republicans are having to keep a majority present in the House was demonstrated today, when, with seven republicans voting with the democrats, the Payne resolution for "leave of members to paint" was carried by only a majority of six.

On practically every roll call, the democrats had to be closed to secure a quorum.

THE METHODISTS.

Two more bishops were declared elected by the Methodist Episcopal General Conference in Baltimore yesterday. Four of the eight provided for have been chosen, and the voting will continue today.

Rev. Dr. William A. Quayle, of Chicago, was elected bishop on the eleventh ballot, which was cast Saturday and counted yesterday.

On the twelfth ballot Rev. Dr. O. W. Smith, of Pittsburg, was elected.

Those now in the lead for the episcopacy are Rev. Dr. W. S. Lewis, of Sioux City, Iowa; E. H. Hughes, of Indiana, and Robert McIntyre, of Los Angeles.

The majority report of the temperance committee endorsing the work of the Anti-Saloon League was adopted after a three-hour debate in which the prohibition force opposed the report.

It was decided that the Freedman's Aid Society is to have white and colored secretaries, both to be elected by the conference.

Baltimore, Md., May 26.—On the fifteenth ballot for bishops at the general conference of the M. E. Church, announced at noon, Revs. Drs. W. S. Lewis, of Sioux City, Iowa, and E. H. Hughes, of Green Castle, Ind., were elected, thus leaving two more bishops to be elected.

Waving handkerchiefs and singing the doxology, the delegates to the conference today received three commissioners of the Methodist Protestant Church, who bore the answer of the latter church regarding union. The Methodist Protestant Church not only agreed to appoint a commission, but called on the Methodist Episcopal Church to take steps to reunite all branches of the Methodist church in this country.

Killed By Lightning. Detroit, Mich., May 26.—Reports received today show that three Michigan farmers were killed by lightning during the severe electrical storm that swept the State last night. Lightning also struck and demolished a 150-foot steel light tower at Grand Rapids. No one was injured, although a street car filled with people was missed by but a few feet when the tower fell.

CLEANLY WOMAN.

Erroneously Thinks by Scouring Her Scalp That She Cures Dandruff. Cleanly woman has an erroneous idea that by scouring the scalp, which removes the dandruff scales, she is curing the dandruff. She may wash her scalp every day, and yet have dandruff her life long, accompanied by falling hair, too. The only way in the world to cure dandruff is to kill the dandruff germ, and there is no hair preparation that will do that but Newbro's Herpicide. Herpicide by killing the dandruff germ, leaves the hair free to grow as healthy Nature intended. Destroy the cause you remove the effect. Kill the dandruff germ with Herpicide.

Sold by Ernest L. Allen & Co., Agents, Two and a Half Cents. Send No. 1 in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

Today's Telegraphic News.

Bryan Challenges Taft.

Washington, D. C., May 26.—From his home in Lincoln, Mr. Bryan has sent a telegram to Secretary Taft, who he thinks will be the republican nominee, inviting him that they jointly with all other candidates demand of Congress the enactment of the McCall campaign publicity bill. Mr. Bryan says that there is no chance of the Crumpacker bill passing the Senate and that the people demand information as to large campaign contributions.

Later in the day, Secretary Taft sent Mr. Bryan the following reply: "Your telegram received. On April 30 I sent the following letter to Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections of the Senate: 'My Dear Mr. Burrows:—I sincerely believe that it would greatly tend to the absence of corruption in politics, if the expenditures for nominations and elections of all candidates and all contributions received and expenditures made by political committees, could be made public, both in respect to state and national politics. For that reason I am strongly in favor of the passage of the bill which is now pending in the Senate and House bringing about this result so far as national politics are concerned. I mark this letter personal because I am anxious to avoid assuming an attitude in the campaign which, if quite possible, I shall never have the right to assume, but so far as my personal influence is concerned, I am anxious to give it for the passage of the bill.'"

"Very sincerely yours, 'WILLIAM H. TAFT.'"

"Since writing the above in answer to inquiry I have said publicly that I hoped such a bill would pass."

"WILLIAM H. TAFT."

Secretary Taft was one of the first callers at the White House today and it is understood that he took up with the president the subject of Mr. Bryan's telegram.

The Texas Flood.

Dallas, Texas, May 26.—Wearing the appearance of a city under martial law, with armed guards everywhere, Dallas today has turned to relief and rescue work to succor the 5,000 people made homeless by the flood and to care for the bodies of the drowned as rapidly as they are found. A few corpses have been recovered from the branches of the trees, where they were caught as they were hurled down by the torrent, or picked from pieces of wreckage. For the most part these bodies were washed down from points above, and no one here can identify them. A few other bodies have been picked up in eddies or pools left by the retreating flood.

For the most part, however, Dallas must search for its dead miles below here, the current having been so swift that victims were swept away. Sheriff Ledbetter clings to his estimate that one hundred persons perished and thinks the number may run higher. Estimates of the loss vary from \$1,500,000 to \$3,000,000.

Today the Trinity river is receding. Scenes of desolation are revealed everywhere throughout the suburbs and outlying factory districts. Hundreds of cottages, washed miles from their original locations, mark the track of the flood. It is feared many bodies are in these houses.

Today's reports indicate havoc was wrought around Dallas. In the lowlands the water reached a width of five miles. Here lived hundreds of coal burners, farmers and laborers. The great rush of water coming without warning in the night, it is feared swept many to death.

The Pope's Encomium upon the President. Rome, May 26.—In an address today to one hundred pilgrims from Brooklyn, whom he received in private audience at the Vatican upon the request of Mgr. Kennedy, rector of the American college in Rome, Pope Pius passed an encomium on President Roosevelt in speaking of the necessity of preserving the right proportion between the struggle for wealth and the devotion to the higher things of life. "I admire your president," the pope told his hearers, "for his fight against those who are seeking to amass wealth regardless of the means employed. I admire him, also, for his deeply respectful attitude toward the Catholic church." "I have always been deeply impressed," he told them, "by the industry, intelligence, power and faith of Americans. It seems to me that Americans are consumed by a double fever; the love of gold and devotion to religion. You should try to curb your passion for gold so that it will not lead you into immoderate desires. There is such a thing as the righteous, honest wish to gain wealth that you may provide your families with the comforts of life and that you yourselves may accomplish much in the divine task of charity. I trust God will keep your devotion to religion. I trust the Catholic religion of America will continue to refine your sentiments and purify your souls. Religion is a good guide in all steps of life, whether it be in business, society or politics." Then followed the pope's tribute to Roosevelt. After receiving a blessing from the pope, the pilgrims withdrew.

Thaw's Disappointment.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 26.—The assurance that District Attorney Jerome will desperately resist any attempt to have him removed from Matteawan to an easier place of confinement has upset Harry Thaw seriously. Worry lest he be returned to the asylum for the criminal insane offset his pleasure at the reconciliation with his wife, and he is understood to have given the most emphatic instructions to his counsel to appeal from Justice Morschauer's decision to the highest court if Jerome will not come to his terms. Thaw and his lawyers, it is rumored, have agreed that it will be necessary to wait about a year, provided Justice Morschauer's decision cannot be upset on appeal before another attempt can be made to secure the former's freedom with any show of success.

Though the story of Harry and Evelyn Thaw's reconciliation rests on the highest authority and despite the fact that the dropping of the latter's marriage annulment suit is attributed to the reappearance of amicable relations, Mrs. Thaw's lawyer, Dan O'Reilly, denies that the couple is closer together now than at any time in the past.

A facetious burglar broke into the house of an expert Chicago detective and stole jewelry and money from under the sleuth's pillow as he slept.

New York Stock Market.

New York, May 26.—The market was under some pressure from London at the start, arbitrage brokers selling 20,000 shares, causing some fractional recessions. Later, however, buying orders came in from several sources causing a resumption of the upward movement and during the greater part of the first hour sharp advances were made in a number of the more active issues. At the end of the first hour there was fresh selling pressure and the gains made were quickly lost, prices reacting to below yesterday's closing in many cases.

After the first hour the stock market showed a firmer tone and recovered part of the loss sustained on the reaction, but intense dullness prevailed for long periods.

GEN. MACKENZIE RETIRES.

Brig. Gen. Alex. Mackenzie, chief of engineers of the army, was placed on the red list yesterday with the advanced grade of major general.

Nearly all the army officers on duty at the war department and all the officials and employees of the engineer office called on him yesterday and took official leave. The visit of the employees of the engineer office was marked by the presence of Gen. Mackenzie of a beautiful ebony gold-headed cane.

Chief Clerk P. J. Dempsey, who made the presentation on behalf of his associates, testified to the love and devotion of all the employees of the office for the retiring official, and declared that every civil employee in the office, from the youngest to the oldest, and from the lowest to the highest, had contributed to the purchase of the remembrance. "We crave your acceptance of it," said Mr. Dempsey, addressing Gen. Mackenzie, "not for its value in dollars and cents, but as a slight testimonial of our love and affection. It is presented to you, not in virtue of the fact that you are an officer of the army, nor yet because of the exalted rank to which you have attained, but simply to attest our great personal respect and love for you as a man. It is gratifying to us to know that you are to be advanced a grade in rank as you leave us, and that the one star now worn on your shoulder is to be replaced by two, but there remains for you in the future a promotion of far greater importance than any that can be bestowed by our president or any earthly sovereign and it will be yours when, in answer to the summons, 'to come up higher,' you wrap the drapery of your couch about you and lie down as if to pleasant dreams, conscious that the world is better from your having lived in it."

ATTACKED BY THUGS.

In broad daylight, and in one of the densely populated portions of New York, three thugs late yesterday afternoon made a daring attempt to hold up and rob three bank messengers carrying \$42,000 in cash from one of the bank's branches to its main building.

That they failed to get clear with the valises filled with coin and bills which the bank employees were carrying was due to the stubbornness with which the messengers resisted the attack, and to the bravery of a young Polish waitress in a restaurant, who so impeded and delayed the leader of the attacking gang that he fell an easy victim to two policemen who came running to the rescue.

The messengers were employees of the Jefferson Bank and were on their way from the branch, at Clinton and Houston streets, to the main bank, on Canal street. While on First street three men jumped upon them and threw red pepper in their faces, the leading thug attacking Samuel Edelman, who carried the bulk of the money, grabbing his money bag and attempting to run with it. The other thugs took care of Joseph H. Velsor and Abraham Stern, the other messengers.

Edelman tried to shake his assailant off, but was falling badly under the pummeling when Eva Javorolska, a waitress in a near by restaurant, grabbed the leader of the attacking band by the arm. She screamed loudly for help.

Policeman Gilon heard the cries, and, rapping for help ran up in time to take a hand.

The highwaymen put up a stiff fight, and Edelman got into the race, eyes, neck, hands, body and arms. After the trouble was over he was taken to the office of Dr. Adler, where he was temporarily treated. He was almost unconscious from loss of blood, and at the hospital, where he was removed in an ambulance, it was feared he would die.

REAL ESTATE.

Elder was also severely cut, as were the other messengers.

REAL ESTATE.

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two policemen. Gilon managed to get one of the thugs down by a liberal clubbing to reduce him to submission. The other two escaped.

The man arrested gave his name as Cosimo Riccobono. The police last night arrested Riccobono's father, Giovanni Riccobono, and his two brothers, Salvatore and Damiano Riccobono, who are held as suspects for a further examination today.

MILLIONS SPENT IN NATIONAL CAMPAIGNS.

Recent debates in Congress on a national publicity bill have revealed some interesting facts, not the least of these being that as far back as 1860, when Lincoln and Douglas were the opposing candidates of the republican and democratic party respectively, tremendous amounts of money expended for campaign purposes. In only two presidential elections since 1860 have the republicans spent less than democrats, having at all other times spent more. Those two years were in 1884, when James G. Blaine and Grover Cleveland were the candidates, and in 1892, when Harrison and Cleveland were the nominees of their party.

The following shows the total expenditures of both the republican and the democratic parties since 1860:

1860—Abraham Lincoln, republican candidate; expenses, \$100,000. Douglas, democratic candidate; expenses, \$50,000.

1864—Abraham Lincoln, republican candidate; expenses, \$125,000. McClellan, democratic candidate; expenses, \$50,000.

1868—U. S. Grant, republican candidate; expenses, \$150,000. Seymour, democratic candidate; expenses, \$75,000.

1872—U. S. Grant, republican candidate; expenses, \$250,000